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#### The Washington Times The People's Penny Paper,

DAILY CIRCULATION: Sunday, June 17...... 20,000 Monday, June 18..... 20,046 Tuesday, June 19...... 20,341 Wednesday, June 20..... 19,430 Thursday, June 21 ..... 19,674 Friday, June 22...... 19,928 Saturday, June 23...... 19,488 Sunday, June 24..... 20,743 Monday, June 25...... 20,035 Tuesday, June 26...... 19,831 Wednesday, June 27 .... 20,057 Thursday, June 28..... 20,000 Priday, Inne 29...... 20,022

Total for second week ........... 140,083 FOR THE PAST WEEK: Sunday, July 1..... 20,028 Monday, July 2..... 21,216 Tuesday, July 3...... 20,968 Thursday, July 5...... 19.849 Friday, July 6...... 20,416 Saturday, July 7 ...... 21,643 

The above statement of the circulation of The Times is absolutely correct, and the number of papers published each day was distributed to bond fide renders in the city of Washington and eleinity.

THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY,

Subscribers are earnestly requested to make complaints at The Times office of all neglect to deliver papers promptly and in a courteous manner. The Times proposes to give subscribers satisfactory service, and complaints made to headquarters will receive prompt attention.

The Weather To-day. For District of Columbia and Virginia, fair and warmer; southern winds.

#### BRAVE WORDS!

"We recognize in the trusts and combination which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor a natural consequence of the rohibitive taxes which prevent the free con-etition which is the life of houest trade." NAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM, 1892.

Of the hundreds of trust combines which have thrived in McKinley corruption as merrily as do snakes in a tropical marsh, all tomany were only scotched by the measurepart performance and greater part good in tentions-introduced as the Wilson bill. But in its summary treatment of it the House showed that it meant business. It attacked trusts, and, what is more to the purpose, it attacked the worst and biggest ones. The American Sugar Trust and the Standard Oil Company were stripped of their booty and sent out into the world to earn their own living, after a fashion which was inspiring to the mass of our citizens who niverdy do so and a warning to the smaller fry of our industrial dead beats as to what the might expect when Congress got time to at-

It is not necessary to explain all that the said about it the better; but it did make a manful fight for the giant trusts which th House had despoiled, and, after a surplus of scandal, added a 40 per cent, ad valorem duty for the Sugar Trust and a 40 per cent, retaliatory reciprocity for the Standard Oil Company. Why 40 per cent, in each case we do not know, unless in honor of the fort

It is sometimes well to have crucial tests of political courage and party loyalty, and here is an ideal one. What will the conference committee do? Of course it can go about the legs of the Sugar and Oil Colossi with its eye fixed on the ground, weeding out what Se ator Vest would call insectivorous trusts, and careful not to raise its eves to the Banis of gold and brass that tower above. Or it can stand erect and smite these great protection fetichs such a blow as will resound as far an as merrily as did the peal of that bell at Philadelphis in 1776.

The people are watching the event with most eager curiosity. They fully appreciat Sugar Trust and the Oil Combine, and ask why they should be attacked before the Button Trust and the Castor-oil Trust, or the Matel Trust, and the Snath Trust, and the Starch Trust, and the Teasel Trust. Why, bless your hearts, the sugar and oil interests have singled themselves out, just as the burglan singles himself out by the importance and atrocity of his crime; and we are pursuing them, rather than lesser lawbreakers, not be cause walking on the grass or cruelty to animais are to be tolerated, but because-unless the world's ideas are to be reversed by the Conference Committee—the worst malefactors have the first right to the attention of the

Those were brave words in the platform gentlemen of the Conference Committee There stand the two greatest trusts the world has ever seen. Dare you attack them, or will your warfare be strictly limited to those who are warranted too weak to strike

## SEVEN AND A HALF MILLIONS.

The District Committee reported favorably yesterday the bill providing for an extension of our sower system and authorizing a \$7,

the District, but they should be allowed to decide by ballot whether or not the issue is

The District Commissioners and committeemen are men of ability and integrity, but even wise men sometimes make mistakes, There are always projects for public improvement. Lobbyists, speculators, and their kind are always persistent, and where so few men are intrusted with power to decide upon questions that involve so many millions of dollars opportunities for mistakes are likely to occur. It would be better to let the voters of the District share their responsibility.

PULLMAN HAS NOTHING TO ARBITRATE.

In reply to the committee of the Chicago city council, appointed to wait on the Pullman Company and arrange for arbitration and put an end to the bloodshed and violence caused by the strike in that city, Vice President Wickes said: "The Pullman Company has nothing to arbi-

trate." Alderman McGillen then replied for the ommittee:

"Mr. Wickes, your company demands the poice protection of the Federal government, the state of Illinois, the county of Cook, and the city of Chicago, and yet you utterly ignore a fair re quest made by the city, a request the fundapeace. We have come to you as conservers of sibility in thus refusing the request we make-a responsibility greater, perhaps, than even you

said Mr. Wickes, "which the Pullman Company will not surrender. It is that employers mu Saturday, June 30 .... 19,995 be permitted to run their business in their own way, and without interference from their employes, or from anybody else. We shall not alconducted, and we shall not consent to arbitraand we want no interference from Federal, or tate, or any other government."

Unfortunately for the working people of this country there are too many arrogant. grinding, grasping Puilman companies. They ule with a rod of steel, seldom accord justice to those in their employ, and when waited upon in the interests of peace and good order refuse the commonest act of courtesy, a satisfactory hearing. The obstinate refusal of the Pullman Company to listen to the complaints of its employes has cost a number of innocent lives, lost millions of property, destroyed and partially paralyzed the business of the country, and yet the Pullman shops and property are being guarded at public expense by oldiers and armed United States deputies.

Rev. George D. McCulloch, a Presbyterian ninister in St. Louis, said last Sunday, in escribing the transformation of the swampy prairies near Chicago into the present city of Pullman, with all its modern improvements, its houses and factories:

it is an instance of what municipal socialist can do in securing beauty, comfort and profit most economically. The benefit of this success. owever, goes not to the people of the city, but to one owner of it all. Such power, said he, is a mistake in our free government and will always lead to friction and strife. This great enterprise was not a benevolent work; it was to make money. Its success from the money standpoint develops certain irritating conditions (that ought to be considered.

(1) These laboring people believe that the only

laterest the management have in them is to make money out of them. There is surely some ites pay \$2.25 per 1.000 feet for gas which costs mpany only 3 cents. Again, while the company gets water for 4 cents per 1,000 gallons from the city of Chicago, it sells this water to the people for 10 cents, thereby making enough rofit to get all the water needed for these great nanufactories free of expense, the people paying the entire cost.
(2)—Let us consider again that these laborers

believe they are unjustly treated; that the law as administered now discriminates in favor of he rich man. Is there not some grounds for the feeling? Stead's book on Chicago gives some data from the tax lists of the city. According to this authority, in 1883, George M. Pullman paid axes on ten horses, valued at 830 a head; on six carriages, valued at \$30 apiece. His whole asent on real and personal property was less than \$50,000. Knowing the almost fabulous wealth of Mr. Pullman, who does not consider this a mere travesty of justice? The poor man's

## SOCIAL DOINGS AND SAYINGS.

Miss Sue White, sister of Judge E. D. White, has gone to Berkley Springs to join Mrs. Linden Kent. Judge White leaves to lay for Berkley, intending to spend most of his acation there, returning occasionally to at-end to circuit court matters in Washington,

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Elliott, jr., will save for Atlantic City to-morrow.

Mrs. Belknap, widow of Gen. Belknap, who as in Gen. Grant's cabinet, will spend the number at Narragansett Pier.

J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, secretary of the United States embassy in London; Mrs. Chni-wick, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice and Miss Brice were the Americans at the state concert in Buckingham Palace last evening.

Mrs. Marietta Minnegerode, assistant intructor of the Cororan Art Gallery, accom-anied by a party of young ladies, is at Shin-secock Hills, Long Island. Within sound of he ocean's roar a picturesque art village has seen established. When in this open-air studio these artists pursue their studies under Prof. William M. Chuse.

Dr. F. S. Barbarin and wife will leave the city about the 1st of August to spend the Sum-mer on the Hudson.

Miss Flora Eccard left on Saturday to spend a few weeks with Miss Sally Cross at her country home in Montgomery county, Mary-

Mrs. Scott, widow of the late Admiral Scott, us joined the Washington confingent at Berkley Springs.

Mrs. F. A. Posey, of Chapel Point, Md., who has been visiting the family of J. A. Adams, of lapital Hill, has returned to her home, ac-companied by Miss Blanche Adams and Miss

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is in Newport for the Summer, and on Friday, at the first meeting of the Town and Country Club, of which she is a member, she will read a paper on "Aliens in America."

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pratt leave to-day for Mr. and Rock Enon Springs.

Among the Washington visitors at Atlantic City are Maj. A. H. Sylvester and his son.

of our sower system and authorizing a \$7, atton Schott. Germany's greatest and highway improvements. It is claimed that the report was made after a carreful investigation, and that the improvements is needed to increase the capacity of our sewage system and provide a better sanitary condition for the city.

No one doubts the sincerity of the committee or its ability to decide upon this important question, but there is grave doubt as to the immediate necessity for the improvement and also of the consent of taxpayers of the District to have such a burden of debt thrust on their shoulders.

Before further steps are taken by Congress of authorize the issue of bonds, the right of suffrage should be conferred on the yoters of the first of the

#### CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

When Mr. McRae's bill providing for the forfeiture of something like 54,000,000 acres of railway land-grant lands, for failure to construct the roads within the required limit of time, was brought up in the House yesterday, a large map of the United States with colored strips purporting to be granted lands was brought into the lobby and exhibited, and af-terward moved into the chamber. It occaterward moved into the chamber. It occasioned no end of amusement, for, according to it, fully half the western country, and in many instances whole states, were shown as subject to these land grants. The colored belts following the railroads stretched out like the eight feet of an octopus in all directions. "This is worse than the strike," said Sereno Payne, of New York, as he looked at the map. "Terrible, terrible," was the comment of a Populist. "Guess I'll go out there and go into the real estate business," was the suginto the real estate business," was the suginto the real estate business," was the suggestion of another member. Then Mr. Gear, of lowa, strolled in and pronounced the map a lie. "Why," said he, "so far as my state is concerned, it is grossly inaccurate, and it represents the whole western part as belonging to the railroads." This led other members to study into the explanations at the side. It was soon found that these failed to explain; that no one could discover just what the chart represented, and then the groups of Congressmen went off to find some one to exen went off to find some one to explain what it all meant. Very few know yet

"Col." A. E. Redstone, the local representa tive of Coxey, met with a windfall yesterday when the House of Representatives passed a bill giving him \$1,800 for loss of land in Callfornia. As the bill has already passed the Senate Col. Redstone is practically assured of receiving the money. He has been in the House lobbies daily for weeks, and his pres-ence has been ascribed to his watchfulness for ence has been ascribed to his waterfulness for Coxey's bills, but the measure passed has been his chief concern. Few of the Congressmen knew that the beneficiary of the bill was the lieutenant of Coxey. Redstone's claim was something like the famous McGarraghan claim, being for public land pre-empted by him and after taken away from him for public

The Republican House conferees are not very much worried with the tariff conference yet. Messrs, Reed, Burrows and Paine are all attending to their usual House duties although they express pretty plainly their disgust on being excluded.

Mr. Reed says the Republican conferees

will probably therefore hold meetings of their own, but it is not understood that any programme to this effect has yet been decided

Speaker Crisp left last night for Georgia, where his brother is seriously ill. In case of his absence for the balance of the week a special rule will bring the McRae land forfeiture bill to a vote at 4,30 o'clock to-morrow.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs will o cupy Thursday, private bills Friday, and culgies to the late Representative Houck, of Ohio, Saturday. The Foreign Affairs Com-mittee will urge several minor bills on the

Going away on your vacation! The Times will go with you to any address, postage prepaid, for

#### AS THE CROWDS COME OUT.

A refined, excellent, and well-rendered vaudeville show was enthusiastically received by a large audience at Albaugh's Grand Opera house last night.

The vandeville programme as a Summer entertainment is becoming the popular fad, and this was clearly manifested by the crowded theater and the applause which greeted the various selections. There was not the least evidence of vulgarity in any number, nor were the songs those which are usually rendered on the music hall stage. Miss Helene Mora, a charming contralto, sang several songs with her accustomed skill, and by request sang and the De Forrests did the whiriwind dance, which brought down the house. Le Petit Freddy was refined and ciever in a musical and song sketch, and Annabelie as a Delsartean representative won hearty applause. Her dancing was particularly good. Miss Lillie Larkelle sang several popular songs, which were loudly applauded, the andience demanding a couple of encores. Ward and Vokes, in a comical sketch, pleased the audience. and the De Forrests did the whiriwind dan

ence.

The living pictures, however, were the most enthusiastically received. Each was applanded as the curtain was drawn back revealed a lite reproduction of a famous paint-

ing.
Sidney Grundy must have been a sufferer from a tyrannical mother-in-law when he wrote the farcial comedy "An Arabian Night," which holds the boards at the National theater original story was by Augustin Daly, and is in line with his other work. Agnes Findlay gives an ideal impersonation

of the mother of a man's wife and plays the or the mother of a man's who and plays the part true to nature.

Arthur Hummingtop, the son-in-law, on whom the main portion of the action hangs, is splendidly taken care of by Frederic Bond, and his continual collisions with the deadly

mother-in-law give him a well accepted op-portunity to merit praise.

A little escapade during the absence of his wife brings about a complication of troubles which for a time seem difficult to unravel; but eventually all comes right and peace is restored between man and wife. The sketch "On an Island" precedes the

## MRS. CLEVELAND ANNOYED.

Letters Written to Her by a Crank De manding Work at Once-President Also Importuned.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 10.—Frederick Max Toepfer, 35 years of age, a furrier, liv ing at No. 705 Vine street, was arrested to-day and sent to the city insane asylum, having by his own confession written a number of letters to President and Mrs. Cleveland, threatening them with violence if they did not give him work. Toepfer was formerly an inmate of an insane asymm at Utica, N. Y., where he was treated for a mental malady. About three months ago he was discharged as cared and came to this city to find work. He was wealth to get conjugation, however, or have unable to get employment, however, of his trade at this season of the year.

WANTED A POSITION, Then he began writing his letters to the family of the White House, first to Mrs. Cleveland, and afterward to the President. They are supposed to bave been four or five in number, and it is believed were either retained or destroyed by the President. The letters demanded that the President and Mrs. Cleveland supply him with a position so that he eould earn a living, and making threats if they shouldn't do so, and a failure to receive replies only induced the writing of other

Toepfer wrote a letter to Dr. Bloomer, his former physician at the Utica asylum, a few weeks ago, in which he rehearsed his troubles at length and mentioned his letters to Presi-dent and Mrs. Cleveland. Dr. Bloomer saw at once that Toepfer was suffering from a return of his mental affliction.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY NOTIFIED. He sent a letter he had received with an

# TALK ON THE GREAT STRIKE

Senator Peffer Alone in Uphalding the Position of the Workingmen.

VIRGINIANS TAKE A DAY OFF. DAVIS AND GORDON IN REPLY

Senator Daniels' Resolution to Commend the President's Course in Calling Out Federal Troops to Put Down Disorder Went Over on Senator Gallinger's Objection.

Three notable speeches were delivered on the strike situation yesterday—one by Senator Davis, another by Senator Gordon, and the third by Senator Peffer. The debate was occasioned by Senator Peffer's resolution. It related to the government control of railways and coal fields and the single tax land doc-He urged Senators to listen to what he had

to say. "I am not a prophet nor the son of a prophet," he continued, "nor am I an alarmist, but I have often called attention to what seems to me to be apparent—the public danger.
"All my propositions related to one funda-

"All my propositions related to one funda-mental error which the country had fallen into—the danger of allowing a few men here and a few men there to usurp governmental functions. All public functions should be exercised by government officers." Senator Peffer then, referred to President Debs as a man of whom the country had heard a great deal lately, but of whom it was likely to hear very much more before long. When the Pullman Company established what the people of the world believed to be

what the people of the world b what the people of the world between the an ideal community in which all should have equal rights and none special privileges, con-tinued the Kansas Senator, every one com-mended it for its philanthropy. Senator Peffer then criticised some of the

friends of labor, and made a severe attack on the Senate, saying that the people in many sections had a growing feeling against Wash-ington, and would like to abolish the Senate and House. He then attacked a number of clergymen impersonally, with the exception of Dr. Hamlin, of this city, whom he accused severely for his utterances on the labor

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, the author of the famous telegram to the Duluth branch of the A. R. U., arose as soon as Senator Peffer

eat down.
"I have listened to the remarks of the Sen-"I have listened to the remarks of the Senator from Kansas," he said, "with amazement and pain. I had supposed that by common consent it had appeared to be the best course in these troublous times not to inflame the situation by speeches on either side. I am amazed to hear the trumpet of sedition blown in this chamber to marshal hosts of misrule to further devastation. This question does not concern the question at issue between the Pullman company and its employes—it has got beyond that; it does not concern the American Railway Union—it has got beyond that; it does not concern any strike which may have occurred—it has got far beyond that.

far beyond that.
"A simple strike grows into another strike of far more comprehensive proportions; that grew into a boycott, which is grasping the American people by the throat; that grew into a riot, and the riot into an insurrection. which confronts the people with a latent revo-

Referring to President Debs, of the A. R.

U., he said:
"This Aladdin, drunk with power, has loosed agencies which he cannot chain, and set to work destructive forces which he can-not recall, and it is notorious that these vio-lent actions have called from the caves and dens of Chicago the utterly victous, the vilest criminals, the anarchists—everybody who is conspiring to put down civilization by destroy-ing property and taking life." Senator Gordon, of Georgia, next arose.

He too, criticised Senator Peffer's remarks very severely. After a few remarks on the necessity of standing shoulder to shoulder in the fight, he said in closing: "I stand here, not as a southern man, but as an American citizen, and I wish my voice could range through the heart of every lawbreaker on the continent, when they say that the men who wore the gray from '51 to '65 and confronted the Stars and Stripes will be found side by side with the men who were the other uniform, following that flag in uphoiding the dignity of the country over which it floats,

Applause. ]
"I regret the bloodshed in this strike, but I want to say, as an honest man, that the blood which has been shed or will be shed, to it an ocean, is nothing to the price of this repub-lie and its value, and the sons of the men who made it will save it, whatever may be the

This speech evoked prolonged and enthu-

sinstic applause.
Senator Daniel, of Virginia, offered a substitute for the resolution of Senator Peffer, in dorsing the action of the President, declaring that the United States and the power to en-force the laws respecting mail routes and in-terstate commerce, and that to put down riot and acts of treason the President should have control of the militia of the United States Sonator Daniel spoke briefly in the same line as that of Senators Davis and Gordon.

Senator Gallinger asked to have the restion go over, as it was somewhat lengthy and he had not rend it. The post office bill was then called up and the great debate on the strike was ended.

## LIKE A NEW BILL.

Rumors That the Conference Will De velop Something Unlike Lither the

The Democratic tariff conferees had a lengthy session vesterday at the Capitol, but the results of the day's work are not understood to be entirely satisfactory to the House representatives. In fact, it was openly admitted that so far as having accomplished results, the day's deliberations had practically developed a dead-lock between the House and Senate conferees. While both are agreed on the principles at stake, it is said the Senators declare that a bill based on Chairman WI on's free raw material platform and ad-volorem tax system could never go through the Senate, and that concessions must be

made in both those features The glass and metal schedules were the

The glass and metal schedules were the principal ones taken up yesterday, and the result now is that those two schedules and those of wood, tobacco, and agricultural products have been about completed.

In the matter of concessions it is thought the conference will develop a bill unlike either the Senate or the House measures. A number of disputed points have already been agreed upon and Chalrman Wilson is highly praised for the skill with which this has been praised for the skill with which this has been Wherever the Senate amendments lowered the duty they have been accepted at once, and in others Mr. Wilson has striven as far as possible to reach a quiet compromise. Sugar has been discussed informally by the

conference, it is said, but no action has yet been decided on.

It is not intended that the Republican con-ferees shall be allowed to be present until practically all the work of compromise has

anarchists must no longer find shelter behind SEWER EXTENSION NEEDED the press laws.

Premier Dupuy, before the committee was chosen, intimated that the government was

One of the most successful excursions of

the season was that of the Virginia Demo-

eratic Association vesterday to Marshall

Hall. The association turned out in

force, and there was a large attend-

force, and there was a large attendance of their friends—so large, in fact, that the steamer Macallister had to make extra trips in the evening to round up the crowd. The day was occupied with a variety of sports, but the principal attraction was the tournament, participated in by a number of brave knights, who entered the lists for glory and renown. State Senator W. H. Little, jr., delivered the charge to the knights, and Samuel G. Brent the coronation address. Miss Barry was crowned Queen of Love and Beauty, and Miss Hurtt officiated as first maid of honor. In the evening Senator Daniels and Congressmen Enloe and Marshall delivered eloquent speeches. The last of the entire party returned to the city safely late last night.

FEEL CERTAIN OF VICTORY

curing the convention of '96 are most fav

everything was ready and the march to

As early as 9 o'clock yesterday morni

anxious for a careful, impartial revision of the press laws and the adoption of an ade-quate measure, according to the deliberate judgment of the house. He also urged as a remedy the serious reform of the police sys-tem and the banishment of anarchists. Favorable leport of Bond Issue by Hous District Committee.

NO INCREASE OF TAX RATE Democratic Association Spends a Delight-ful Day at Marshall Hall.

Recommendations that Cost of Extending Streets Beend the City Limits Be Borne Entirely b the District-How the Money Is to Be Epended in Improvements.

The House istrict of Columbia Committee as at last pesented its favorable report to Congress on te bill providing for the \$7,500, 000 bond issu for sewer and highway extension. A very aportant modification is made, owever, in scommending that the whole ost of street extension outside the city be borne by the listrict alone, and not in part by the United Sates. This recommendation is made becaus some of the members of the committee beeve such a course ought to be pursued. To report states that the committee was dividi on the question, and that the provision wasnessred to meet such difference

PEEL CERTAIN OF VICTORY

The second of the committee was divided on the question, and that the provision wannerfect to meet such difference in opinion.

Mr. Richatson, of the committee, presented the report which was the joint work of the committee of the provision wannerfect to meet such difference in opinion.

Mr. Richatson, of the committee, presented the report which was the joint work of the committee of the presented the report of the medical society on the presented to the provision since 1880 and the healtrecord of the medical society on the prevaience of garing diseases in the city and the city and the prevaience of garing diseases in the city and the prevaience of garing diseases in the city and the prevaience of garing diseases in the city and the city and the city and the c

Washington met the New Jersey delegation the station at 12 o'cleck, and three chee given for Washington '96."

"WASHINGTON FOR '96."

That Was the War Cry of the Endeavon as they Departed.

As the last strains of "Washington '96.

As the last strains of "Washington '96."

As the last strains of "Washington '96."

The provisions of the bill as given heretofore provide for the extension of the trunk sewers not cost not to exceed \$1,000,000; to provide for sewage disposal and protection against floors not to exceed \$3,350,000; to lay out highways outside the city limits, \$1,150,000; to grade and cut all improved streets within the limits of the cities of Washington and the control of the state of the sewers at the strains of the sewers at cost not to exceed \$3,350,000; to lay out highways outside the city limits, \$1,150,000; to grade and cut all improved streets within the limits of the cities of Washington and

As the last strains of "Washington '96 sang by 500 enthusiastic Christian Endeav Gleorgetown, \$2,000,000.

Thirteenth International Christian Endeav Convention at Cleveland pulled slowly out the Pennsylvania depot at 10.45 o'clock y terday morning. The station was crowd them at not less to a par.

of delegates.

Twenty-four hours before the train start the official excursion had been abandone and owing to the threatening aspect of t western strike it was then doubtful wheth more than two or three would go from the start of the threatening aspect of t western strike it was then doubtful wheth more than two or three would go from the start of the st

Horse Bolted Buggy Upset.

A horse attached to a buggy dontaining western strike it was then doubtin wheth more than two or three would go from t District. But Monday morning the conditional became so favorable that it was decided to give her hard young lady, who' refused to give her name, became frightened at a cable car near Thomas circle yesterday afternoon and ran away, backed out, and the transportation commutes decided to make up a special train, that Washington will be well represented the was removed to his home. No.

tee decided to make up a special train, that Washington will be well represented Cleveland and the prospects for this city by the fall, was removed to his home, No. 1055 P street northwest, in a cab. The young lady who accompanied him escaped without injury.

As early as 9 o clock yesterday horn; the delegates began to gather in the Fi to Congregational church, and by 10 o'ck a Wesley G. Carr of New Hampshire, principal examiner in the Patent Office, at \$2,500 depot began. Mr. Foster, of the transpot tion committee, was on hand early and s quite a number of railroad tickets in addit to 150 already disposed of. The delegation marched along G street Ninth, down Ninth to F to Eighth, to Pet Sylvania avenue to Sixth street to the delegation through the streets by pedestrians stopped to look at and encourt them in their efforts to secure the convent of '96. The pretty white yachting caps with a red, white and hims stopped to so when the streets by the street of the street of '96. The pretty white yachting caps with the street of '96. The pretty white yachting caps with the street of '96. The pretty white yachting caps with the street of '96. The pretty white yachting caps with the street of '96. The pretty white yachting caps with the street of '96. The pretty white yachting caps with the street of '96. The following have been livey, have resigned. The following have been livey. The following have be

hem in their efforts to secure the convent in York.

1 '96. The pretty white yachting caps will york.

1 '96. The pretty white yachting caps will you have a red, white and blue ribbon and the work

'Washington, '96.' on the front, attract will will will will be a red, and were the occasion of dale, a laborer employed in the Foundation, and were the occasion of dale, a laborer employed in the Foundation and were the occasion of the second of the s much attention, and were the occasion of favorable comment on all sides.

The depot reached, the delegates jum aboard the special, and spent the inst few is ments in conversation with their friest Finally the depot porter sang out aboard, "the train moved out, and the exist to Cleveland was a reality.

Emony Grove, Mid. July 10.—The Christ Endeavor special train, which left Hillen tion this merning with 200 Maryland was interested and the first tones.

To Prosecute Fraud. wed in the Forty Fort

To Prosecute Frand.
A deputation from the Pensis Washington delegates, reached Emory Gr at 11.30. The excursionists are singing MtO consisting of Dr. Marcus C. Bake dential clerk; Charles Donnelly, and Albert CLEVILAND, Ohio, July 10.—Secretary E. dential clerk; Charles Donnelly, and Albert of the United Society of Christian Endea th C. Ridgway, of the finance division, has left

of the United Society of Christian Endea

strived in the city from Boston this noon state
arrived in the city from Boston this noon state
said:

"All reports or rumors to the contrary, transport of the cases of a number of medical examining surgeons of the annual Christian Endeavor convention to the held in this city July 11 to 15. Postpath ment is impossible. Cleveland cannot strange for it later nor can another program be selected nor can hundreds of other del in The funeral of the late Harvey James Porter be arranged in the time required to announce took place yesterday morning from Lee's unappostponement." dentaking estal ishment. Revs. J. C. and C. Crimes and Casualties.

Philip Jackson, who killed William Mite the ment was made in Congressional a colored prize fighter in St. Louis add the pallbearers in Ing. Robert Harvey weeks ago, was acquitted in the court criminal correction of the charge of mu in the second degree. The evidence sho that the killing was in self-defense. Harry

"Tat" Shen, convicted of the murd to Robert Ross in Troy, N. K., has been to set is, returns an effect will be made to force ing the week of August 21. the resignation of Atomics of the Indian in the Altenberger case in Jethics of City, after being out but a short time turned a vertict of guilty. Altenberger will move a resolution to abolish the office, it is said that it may pass the House, but it is doubtful if the Senate will indorse it.

Got Notice to Quit. The commonwer and at Rosslyn. seeived notice through Capt, Davis of the War Department, to find another location.
"Gen." Salisbury, who is in charge, has agreed to the government's demarks, and will dove his men in the vicinity of Alexandria.

### CONGRESS PASSES BILLS.

Two Land Bills Pavorably Passed on and the McRae Forfeiture Bill Involving

Titles to 38,000,000 Acres Debated. The House after passing some minor bills took up the bill repealing the law of 1883, ex-cluding the State of Alabama from the opertion of the mineral laws of the United States

yesterday and passed it after some delay. Mr. Lynch then called up and secured the Indian lands in Utan at \$1.50 and 50 cents for homestead and mineral lands respectively. It adds \$,000,000 acres to the public domain.

Mr. McRae then called up his bill providing for the extension of the act of September 19, 1890, torfeiting certain land grants in and of railway construction to the United States. The bill involves the title to \$8,000,000 acres. The bill has been before the House many years. It extends the forfeiture of the act of 1890 to all lands opposite and coterminus with railroads constructed out of time. The act of 1890 forfeited only land along roads not actually constructed at the time of forfeiture, about \$5,000,000 acres.

The pending bill extended the forfeiture to all roads that failed to construct their roads in the time allowed by the grant. Such lands as were purchased from the railroads in good faith and the right of way and station grounds of the railroads are excluded from forfeiture by the provisions of the bill.

Messrs. Lacey, Wilson of Washington; Cobb of Alabama, Bratner, and others discussed the bill further, and an adjournment was then taken. A special rule to limit debate will probably be brought in to-day. ndian lands in Utah at \$1.50 and 50 cents for

#### MAYOR BADLY SCARED.

Terrorized By Anarchists He Orders Soldiers to Withdraw from the City They Are Protecting.

OTTAWA, Ill., July 10,-Affairs at Spring Valley are taking on an ominous look, and to-day the commanders of the Rock Island and Galesburg companies sent a long communication by wire to Adjutant General Orendorff detailing the situation. The subtance of the dispatch was that the miners have so intimidated all classes of the people with threats of what will happen after the troops are removed that every obstacle is placed in the pathway of the soldiers, and all classes act in a hostile manner.

placed in the pathway of the soldiers, and all classes act in a hostile manner.

Mayor Jackson, who is evidently terrorized, ordered the soldiers out of town this morning, but they refused to obey. The telegraph operator was frightened away, and one of the soldiers was at the key. The store-keepers have been made to refuse to sell supplies to the troops and the latter have, in consequence, taken possession of the company's store, seldiers acting as custodians in place of the terrorized elerks.

So far has this reign of anarchy extended that the woman upon whose property the well

So far has this round whose property the well from which the troops draw water is situated begged piteously the officers to secure water elsewhere as the anarchists gave her until to-day to refuse water upon penalty of burning her house to the ground.

to-day to refuse water upon penalty of burning her house to the ground.

There are 129 soldiers and 75 well armed
deputies upon the ground, a force sufficient
to prevent the anarchists obstructing trains
and to hold their own in case of an attack,
but the officers consider it good policy for
the state to lacresse the force in order that a
showing may be made that will wholly cow
the turbulent Huns.

Going away on your vacation! The Times will go with you to any address, postage prepaid, for 55 cents a month.

TROUBLE AT BLUEFIELDS AGAIN. Marines and Blue Jackets Sent Ashore to

Trouble has broken out afresh in Blue fields, as is shown by the following cablegram received by Secretary Herbert yesterday from Capt. O'Neil, of the U. S. S. Marblehead:

Capt. O'Neil, of the U. S. S. Marblehead:

PORT LIMON, July 10, 1894.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: An insurrection has broken out at Bluefields. Nicaragua. Marines and blue-jackets sent on shore at the request of the authorities and of the American consul in order to protect the property of American citizens. The authorities of Nicaragua have been overthrown by the Mosquito chief. There is less excitement. The situation is improving. I shall withdraw forces within the next few days. The Marblehead leaves to-day for Bluefields.

Signed)

O'Neil.

This outbreak appears to have taken the authorities here completely by surprise, inammuch as it was believed that matters were progressing toward a peaceful settlement of the disturbed relations between Nicaragua and the Mosquitos. Such action as Capt. O'Neil has taken is thoroughly approved by Secretary Herbert. The captain is not expected to concern himself with the merits of the dispute, but is simply caring for American interests.

GET A SOUTHERN WELCOME.

Emmet Guards Were Royally Entertained in Chattanooga, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 10 .- The Emmet Guards of Washington arrived this morning from Memphis, and were met by E. and B., N. G. S. T., and tendered a rousing reception After breakfast they were escorted to Lookout mountain and visited the historic points

out mountain and visited the historic points of interest. In the afternoon they were taken to Missionary and Walden ridges.

§ To-morrow they will be taken over the old battle ground and National Park at Chiesmanga, and in the evening a grand banquet will be given in their honor in the armory on Market street. Most of the prominent people in town will be present.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 10 .- John Drake, a

Kentuckian, who recently removed with his wife and two sons to Anderson, from Knightshimself. The tragedy took place at the house of William Wyckoff, where Mrs. Drake had passed the night. Drake came to the Wyckoff residence, and rudely intering the house, grabbed his wife and shot her twice, one hall entering the nose and the other taking effect in the left side. He than placed the revolver against his temple and sent a ball through his brain. They had lived together 18 years, but separated a few days ago. Drake was inspectionally realous and threatened to kill his wife ely jealous and threatened to kill his wife a few days ago.

Frightful Accident to a Family. CUMBERLAND, Md., July 10 .- William Hawkins, with his family, was descending a mountain on the way to church Sunday when the driver accidentally let go the break and the wagon, forging ahead, frightened the horses, causing them to run away. Hawkins' daughter, a young lady, jumped fram the wagon and was seriously hurt. After runwagon and was seriously and the hing down the mountain a short distance the wagon upset. One of the children was instantly killed and three others were slightly injured. Mr. Hawkins was caught beneath the wagon and so severely crushed that he died from his injuries

Lyons, July 10. Before the magistrate today a soldier named Le Blane declared, in the presence of Cesaro, the murderer of Carnot, that Cesaro had chosen lots in a cafe at Cette, and had received the slip which as-

cette, and had received the slip which assigned him to the work of murdering the president. The witness said he had not believed that Cesaro would so soon be summoned to execute the nefarious decree.

Cesaro here said: "This individual wishes to make a laughing stock of me. I acted alone. It is not true that I had accomplices."

Cesaro events to the said of the slip which is not true that I had accomplices."

resolution extending the appropriations for the increase of the navy, Secretary Herbert Monday night telegraphed the commandants at all navy yards and the naval officers where ships are under construction and them to immediately regularized them to immediately regularized them.

Cesaro eyed Le Blane with assumed con-Navy Yard Work Resumed. The President having approved the joint